The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1871. NEW SERIES. NO. 1,011.

GRANT'S HURRY.

ractions at Long Branch Outweigh Matters of Public Importance.

Solution Yet Reached in the Boutwell-Pleasanton Quarrel.

Meridian Riots Only Attributable to Negroes.

lit Among the Alabama Republicans.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[pecial Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President and his cabinet meeting to-day, with Secretaries Fish and Delano absent, and then hurried back to Long Branch on the first New York train. After all the expectations that had been raised, the Boutwell and Pleasanton imbroglio was not even alluded to, and the matter, therefore, was confined to minor appointments. After it had ended, however, the President sent for General Pleasanton and expressed the hope to him that he would see Boutwell and effect some amicable arrangement, but Boutwell left for Massachusetts to-day, and thus the whole question stands

PRESIDENT'S ALABAMA APPOINTMENT

The most important appointment as yet made by the President was that of ex-Senator Clingman, of Mobile, to which the President refrained his steps, and again recognises the Warner faction of the Republican party in Alabama. Senator Spencer, who is at the head of the other wing, arrived last night with his candidate for collector. His advisement knew no limit when he found the President had held his Cabinet meeting a day earlier and had appointed Warner. The appointment, he declares, hopelessly bands the State over to the Democrats for all time, as the great bulk of the Republican party in the State will repudiate the Administration.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

held another meeting to-day, and came to the conclusion that all of their proceedings would have no force unless the Executive or Congress decided that they should go into effect. In this view of it, the rules and regulations which may be decided on will be merely preliminary to future legislation.

MERIDIAN RIOTS THE WORK OF NEGROES.

The Ku-Klux Committee leave for North Carolina to-morrow. The evidence within the last three days also has exposed all doubt that the negroes were the aggressors in the Meridian, Miss., riot last winter, and were in the main responsible for it. Witnesses of both political parties prove this.

NO CHANGE IN THE MISSOURI APPOINTMENT.

The President took no action to-day on the memorial for the removal of Postmaster Smith, of St. Louis, and will probably make no change.

[To the Associated Press.]

GENERAL SPINNER ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—A private letter from Gen. Colegrove, of Brooklyn, mentions that General Spinner and party had been in Belgium and Holland and were on their way to Switzerland. General Spinner's health is improving.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by the President to-day: William H. Haines, Commissioner of Customs; Lewis H. Douglass, member of the Legislative Council of the District of Columbia.

Rodrigo White, of New Mexico; Wilson A. Griffith and Henry Probasco, of Ohio, were appointed commissioners under the act to provide for the centennial celebration of the declaration of Independence at Philadelphia. Assistant Senator, Willard Warner, was appointed Collector of Customs at Mobile, Ala., in place of Dr. Miller.

GENERAL PLEASANTON'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Tribune's correspondent telegraphed last evening that among the first to call upon the President after his arrival at Long Branch this morning was General Pleasanton, with a written statement of his quarrel with Mr. Boutwell, which he had during the past few days prepared with the hope that he could see the President on his first visit, he was obliged to go to the White House two and three times. General Pleasanton claims that from the formation of the Government certain duties were entrusted to the heads of bureaus, with which neither the Secretary of that department nor any one else has been allowed to interfere, and that this was necessary, in order that too much power or responsibility might not be entrusted to one man. He says that former Secretaries of the Treasury have attempted to reverse the decisions of their bureau officers, but have been overruled by the President in almost each and every important instance, and quoted as an example of the case, when the Controller in the Treasury Department, whose decision was reversed by the Secretary of the Treasury, appealed to General Jackson, and in which the latter decided that neither the Secretary nor President even had the right to revise the Controller's work. Gen. Pleasanton claims that on the organization of the Internal Revenue Bureau it was made a modification of the Secretary than any of the kind, and that the very organic act describing the Commissioner's duties and the restrictions for supervision by the Secretary. He claims, too, that the whole drift of legislation, since the bureau was established, has been to increase the powers of the Commissioner, and to make his office more independent. In conversation he remarked that when the matter is fully understood by the President, it will be decided in his favor.

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KUKLUX BELONG TO NO PARTY.

He knew that the outrages denominated Kuklux were not confined to members of any one political party, the witness gave evidence in relation to a case in Sumpter county, Ala., where a white Republican school teacher named Peice, with the assistance of several colored Republicans, nearly whipped to death Adam Kennard, a deputy sheriff, who was also a colored Republican.

PROTEST FROM THE DISTRICT.

A large public meeting was held at the Board of Trade rooms, this evening, to protest against this bill now pending in the legislative council of the District, authorizing the issue of $6,000,000 of city property six per cent. gold bonds, the proceeds to be expended in public works.

NEW YORK.

The Secret Just a Pleasant Failure—Fine Yacht Race in Prospect—The Underground Railway Company, Etc., Etc.

WHEN YACHT RACE IN PROSPECT.

NEW YORK, June 29.—William Douglass, owner of the yacht Rapido, challenges any yacht on the Atlantic coast to sail with light knot breeze twenty miles to windward and return for $5,000 or a set of colors. It is said that Lorillard's yacht Wanderer will accept the challenge.

THE POLARIS.

left the navy yard at Brooklyn this afternoon and is now at anchor off the Battery. She will take in the last of her stores and equipments, and will leave for the north pole to-morrow.

SINGULAR FATALITIES.

An engineer, named Watford, fell from a window in Jersey City, last night, while intoxicated, and was fatally injured; and this morning two of his workmen, Germans, named Thumer and Hock, fell from a ladder, on which they were painting, and were killed.

THE BENEFIT

of the widow and orphans of the late Dr. Pepper netted, at the Academy of Music theater, this afternoon, realized over $1,500.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

Subscriptions to the capital stock of the viaduct railway, the books for which were opened yesterday, are said to have been largely responded to. Before the books of every attends the proceedings, and the directors refuse to give the exact amount. The underground railway company has been actively at work for the past month and now has one hundred a fifty feet of tunnel completed in Bond street and another section of considerable extent in Madison avenue. The company expect business enough for both the viaduct and underground roads, and intend to push their work to completion.

THE STREET CAR MURDER.

Counsel will apply to Judge Ingraham tomorrow for stay of the proceedings in the case of Foster, the murderer.

THE SASENGREPOST

resulted in a financial loss, which must be made up by the New York societies. Dispatches were given to the successful competitors to-day, and the societies from abroad all left for their homes.

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ARRIVAL VS. THE ENGLISH STOCKHOLDERS.

During the proceedings in the Erie case today, ex-Judge Beech, counsel for the Erie Company, read the affidavits of Jay Gould and President Watson, declaring it is a question had been sought by Heath & Raphael, through a third party, for not more than the Erie Company should return sixty thousand shares of stock, and that they in no change fifty thousand dollars for legal expenses. It was also shown that an arrangement had been made between Rothwell and Lane, by which the Erie Railroad Company proposed the transfer of the whole stock held by the Protective Committee, for which receipts are outstanding, to Heath & Raphael, such stock to be in ten-share certificates, and it being understood that Heath and Raphael would distribute such stock to holders of such receipts with properly executed powers of attorney, so that future holders of certificates could receive their stock. Therefore, Southmayd at first assented to this arrangement, but finally receded from it. The case will probably be concluded to-morrow.

THE DAILY CRIMINALS IN PRISON.

The daily arrests by the police agents of this city have generally agreed to close their stores from Saturday until the next Wednesday.

The city brokmen formed a low fare association last night and adopted resolutions.

INSURANCE AGENT ARRESTED.

ALONZO B. DEAN, Secretary of the Jersey City Insurance Company, left Jersey City on the 17th inst. for New Haven and Boston and has not been heard from since. It is rumored that he has absconded $10,000 belonging to the company.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 29—P. M.

The Gold market opened at 112, sold up to 113¾, and closed dull but firm at 1 7-16@1 13-16 per cent. was paid for carrying.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $16,60,000.

Double eagles are ¾ per cent. premium over smaller coin.

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The Stock market opened active, with an upward tendency, especially for Lake Shore and Ohios, but the bears stepped in and checked the advance momentarily. The market is on largely oversold that all active stocks are now selling at that. The bearish market is looked for in July. St. Paul, New York Central and Reading have stood up well in the decline and in the last hour the strength in these roads is mostly held by the directors. Ohios have been strong all day. Hannibal and St. Joseph stock was higher this afternoon on a demand to cover speculative sales. The market closed steady.

Money market easy at 3 per cent.

State securities are steady and without material change in price.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	8¾
Coupons of '62	113¾
Coupons of '64	113¾
Coupons of '65	113¾
Do 5	113¾
Coupons of '67	113¾
Coupons of '68	113¾
Ten-forties	110¾
Currency 6's	115

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95¾	Old Virginia	64½
Tennessee	77¾	Old N. Car	46
New Tenn	72¾	New N. Car	36
New Virg'a	62		

STOCKS.

Canton	73¾	Rock Island	108¾
Cumberland	36½	Pittsburg	97¾
Quicksilver	11	St. Paul	79¾
Mariposa	4	Do preferred	79¾
Do preferred	45¾	Fort Wayne	97¾
Adams Express	63¾	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	65	Ohio & Miss	29¾
Amer. Express	53	Terre Haute	27
U. S. Express	53¾	Do preferred	55
Pacific Mail	34¾	C. C. & I. C.	118¾
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	99¾	Do preferred	120
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p's	97¾	Ohio & Mississ'pi	29¾
Erie	27¾	O. C. and C	89½
Erie preferred	50	Burlington	155
Hartford	123	Chicago & Alton	107¾
Do preferred	135	C. C. & I. C	107¾
Reading, ex-div	109¾	C. & Pittsburg	95
North. Cent'l	58¾	Union Pacific	30¾
Pittsburg	116¾	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102¾
Northwestern	82¾	Union Pac. bonds	91½
Do preferred	89½		

FIRES.

At Janesville, Wis.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A large mill, belonging to Smith & Jackman and Fifield & Richardson, owned by O. B. Matteson, were burned last evening; loss, $60,000. There was an insurance on the mill for $12,500, which only covered a small portion of the loss. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

At Victoria, Ill.

The store-house of Ewing & Co., together with two or three adjacent business houses, were burned on Wednesday night; loss not stated; no insurance.

In Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, June 29.—The brass-furnishing establishment of Z. Poh & Co., and adjoining building occupied by H. Weber, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $15,000, insured.

Title to An Immense Land Tract Sound Destroyed.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The Shelby, Iowa, Record says: "Harlan and Shelby counties generally are laboring under great excitement by the announcement that the title of the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to the even sections, and also that portion of their great lying beyond the twenty-mile limits, to both grantees and purchasers of land belonged to the Government and was open for homestead and pre-emption. A large crop of land warrants have been located, and encamped near it during the past week, and the County Treasurer has been called upon several hundred times to polish out the railroad company's real estate. There are one hundred and fifty-two thousand acres in the county. A lawyer living in Mira is said to have made the discovery of the defective title, and he is to receive fifty cents an acre when the title is perfected."

Disaffected Iowa Democrats.

CHICAGO, June 29.—That portion of the Democratic party of Iowa not pleased with the new departure party lately made by the State convention, and could another State convention to be held at Democratic August 12th. Legrand Byington heads the call, and Henry Clay Dean will be the leader of this latest new departure.

THE REPUBLICANS.

Gubernatorial Convention of Maine Yesterday and the Resolutions Adopted.

GRANT INDORSED.

PORTLAND, Me., June 29.—The Maine Republican State Convention for nominating the Governor, convened this morning. The convention was called to order by James G. Blaine. A. H. Walker was chosen Chairman, F. A. Sinserton and H. T. Osgood, Secretaries. Nine hundred and ninety delegates were present. Sidney Perham was renominated for Governor by acclamation. He made a brief address, accepting the nomination and thanking the delegates for the honor conferred. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which after discussion were adopted and the convention then adjourned sine die:

"Resolved, That we cherish patriotic and honorable pride in the past history of the Republican party, identified as it is with the great triumphs of human freedom and progress, with the preservation of an oppressed people from bondage, and the preservation of our country from anarchy and ruin, crowned by the late rebellion; and that, while we appreciate the great questions now presented to the country, many of which are the outgrowth of the late war, we rejoice that, unlike those whose record is a confession to the war for the preservation of the Union is unchangably written, we have no cause for consigning the past with its eventful memories to oblivion, and no desire to forget the lessons of patriotism and loyalty contained in its sacrifices.

Resolved, That while we recognize the existing financial issues, the present existing order and action of the United States, we believe that the Federal Government is established under the same Constitution, does possess and ought to exercise sufficient power to protect every American citizen in the untrammelled expression of his sentiments and free exercise of the ballot, in the fullest enjoyment of his property, and in the absolute safety of his person wherever the American flag floats over every attends the proceedings, and the direction refuse to give the exact amount. The underground railway company has been actively at work for the past month and now has one hundred a fifty feet of tunnel completed in Bond street and another section of considerable extent in Madison avenue. The company expect business enough for both the viaduct and underground roads, and intend to push their work to completion.

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FOREIGN.

The Coming Elections in France—Grand Review at Long Champs—Debate on the Washington Treaty in Parliament—Terrible Riot Among the Silesian Miners, Etc., Etc.

FRANCE.

The Assembly Elections.

PARIS, June 29.—The Republican Committee has been unable to agree upon a combined ticket, and have published several electoral lists. The election of Bittian, Challon, Lachary C. ., Harrison, Lamarel, Pehat, Nadeaud, Bethmeyer, Koestnes, Tent, and Pretty is considered certain.

Many foreign officers are arriving in Paris to witness the review.

Gen. McMahon declined to be a candidate for the Assembly from Paris.

Delescluze's sister has been liberated.

VERSAILLES, June 29.—The trial of M. Rochefort has been appointed for Monday next.

The Assembly yesterday discussed the project of a law for the decentralization of the Government debt.

The trials of the Communists continue. M. M. Courbet and Fountaine have been confronted with their accomplices.

MARSEILLES, June 28.—The court-martial in session here has pronounced the following sentences: Cremieux, Ranme and Fellisier, death; Dacles, Marien, Hostong, Brenon and Clerc, transportation for ten years and labor in the galleys; Eberard, ten years' imprisonment. Six of the accused were acquitted.

Success of the New Loan.

VERSAILLES, June 29.—In the Assembly yesterday M. Rouher Querier stated that, in less than six hours, the agents of the Treasury collected forty-five hundred million francs subscribed to the new loan. The sum actually realized is over two thousand millions. The provinces have not all been heard from, and the amount subscribed has not been ascertained. The Minister of Finance, in communicating all the facts, stated that this state of affairs enables the Government to fulfill all its engagements.

LONDON, June 29.—Special dispatches from Paris say the review at Long Champs is being held to-day. One hundred thousand men are in line. The Orleanist Princes will be present, incognito. There are appearances of a demonstration on the part of the Reds, and measures have been taken to suppress it, should it occur.

The Review at Long Champs.

PARIS, June 29.—The review of the Army at Long Champs to-day was a success. Nothing occurred to mar its effect. All the members of the Ministry and Deputies of the Assembly were present. The troops showed much enthusiasm, and repeatedly cheered Thiers. Military medals were conferred on Generals Vinoy and d'Admirault, and a large number of promotions in the Legion of Honor were announced.

La Patrie denies that there is any truth in the rumor of a recent alliance between Russia, Prussia and Austria.

Gambetta in a speech at Bordeaux protested his loyalty to the Republic and to France. Electoral meetings permitted until Saturday.

The illness of Rochefort has become serious. His physicians have held two consultations over the case.

ENGLAND.

The Historian Grote's Library.

LONDON, June 29.—The late historian, George Grote, has left his manuscripts, etc., to University, of which he was for some years president.

Americans Banqueted.

LONDON, June 29.—The delegates of the American Evangelical Alliance to confer with the Czar of Russia were banqueted at Richmond last evening by the Evangelical Alliance of England. Dr. Hughes, M. P., gave them a reception to-day.

The Emperor Napoleon has visited London, and has been elected a member of the Army and Navy Club.

The Hale ship City of Ragusa, from New York, arrived to-day.

A boiler explosion took place at King's Grove to-day, occasioning the death of six men. Nineteen others were seriously injured.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are about visiting Germany.

The Treaty of Washington in Parliament.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Cranmore moved for resolutions expressing regret that Her Majesty had been induced to sign the treaty of Washington, a bargain so unbecoming the honor and dignity of the country. Its conditions, he said, were in many instances humiliating. They were abject and humiliating, and irritating. Upon a ribbon conciliatory America. The Earl of Lauderdale said it gave everything to the United States without securing equivalent for England. Granville was satisfied with the compact, because it would prevent future quarrels. Earl Granville spoke in favor of a vigorous defense of the action of the Government, and the motion of Lord Cranmore was defeated without a division.

In the House of Commons, Gladstone hoped that an early day would be fixed for discussion of the treaty of Washington.

The Sunday Law in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 29—A meeting of 300 persons was held this afternoon at Turner Hall to take action relative to the present aspect of the Sunday law question. The meeting was principally of brewers, saloon keepers, and cigar dealers. Long resolutions were adopted declaring the meeting in favor of repealing all the laws as to be enforced favoring their uniform enforcement against all kinds of occupations, including the running of street-cars and milk and ice wagons. A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to the council and mayor.

TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Geo. C. Stevens, of Milwaukee, an extensive stock breeder, yesterday shipped his high-bred trotting filly, Ida Clay, to Mr. S. S. Campbell, of Montreal.

The United States steamer Kansas, from the Southern squadron, is ordered to Portsmouth, New Hampshire for quarantine, and is supposed to have yellow fever on board.

At the commencement exercises of the State University at Columbus, Missouri, yesterday, the first prize for Greek scholarship was taken by Miss J. F. Ripley, the announcement of which was greeted with great applause.

Senator M. H. Carpenter was serenaded, Wednesday evening, at Madison, Wis., by the colored band of that city, and made a speech in response, which was highly complimentary to the Africans race for the manner in which they had accepted the situation.

TROCHU'S DEFENSE.

His Account of the Memorable Council of Chalons and the Events Leading to the Emperor's Overthrow.

EUGENIE IN FAULT.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Foreign files by the steamer to-day contain a report of Trochu's defense before the National Assembly. After referring to the accomplishment by the Prussians of the turning movement, which he credited and anticipated, Gen. Trochu said the following day, August 12th, the Emperor summoned the Generals to a conference, which I attended. I will not mention a single fact nor which I have not living evidence or written proof. There were present the Emperor, Prince Napoleon, Marshal McMahon, General Bertrand, General Soumits and myself. I think that while the conference was in progress General DeCourson and Count Duplessis came into the room and remained. The Emperor asked this council what they though of the state of affairs and what they thought was best to be done. Unanimously and through Prince Napoleon, and also through me, the Council expressed itself in the following textual terms:

The Emperor has abandoned the Government by going to take the command of the army at such a distance. His Majesty has abandoned the command of the army and given it up to Marshal Bazaine. He is alone at the camp of Chalons, without any army corps to command. He is indifferent both the Government and the command. Unless his Majesty wishes to abdicate altogether, he is bound to resume either the Government or the command of the army. The Prince Napoleon acknowledged that this statement was in conformity with the Constitution.

The council added that it did not think it possible for the Emperor to resume the command of the army, and therefore that the only course was to resume, with a firm hand, the reins of government. This view met with the Emperor's approbation. Prince Napoleon added that it grieved him that the Emperor should resume the exercise of power in which his intentions should be notified to the Parisian population by a general officer who should precede it by such measures and moral precautions to prepare the public for his Majesty's arrival. Turning toward me, the Emperor asked me if I would undertake that mission. I replied: "Sire, you ought not to go to Paris to announce your arrival and to take the command in chief. I will do all that, but on this clear understanding that the army of Marshal McMahon will become the army of relief for Paris, for we are sure to be besieged." The Emperor acquiesced. Marshal McMahon has previously declared that that was precisely the duty he army had to fulfill. This conference broke up at 11:30, after agreeing to a kind of resolution, couched in these terms: General Trochu appointed Governor of Paris and commander-in-chief, will immediately start for Paris. He will precede the Emperor by a few hours. Marshal McMahon will march on Paris with his army.

I thus right I arrived at the Tuileries and waited on the Empress regent. I found her full of firmness, full of courage, but excited and disturbed.

"General," said Her Majesty (I quote her words textually), "only the Emperor's enemies could have urged upon him this return to Paris. You would not reach the Capital alive. No, General, the Emperor shall not come to Paris. He will remain at Chalons."

"Madame," I replied, "the Government is one of which I have come here, is no good. The Emperor sends me here to defend him, and he has decided a member of the Army and Navy Club.

The Hale ship City of Ragusa, from New York, arrived to-day.

A boiler explosion took place at King's Grove to-day, occasioning the death of six men. Nineteen others were seriously injured.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are about visiting Germany.

The Treaty of Washington in Parliament.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Cranmore moved for resolutions expressing regret that Her Majesty had been induced to sign the treaty of Washington, a bargain so unbecoming the honor and dignity of the country. Its conditions, he said, were in many instances humiliating. They were abject and humiliating, and irritating. Upon a ribbon conciliatory America. The Earl of Lauderdale said it gave everything to the United States without securing equivalent for England. Granville was satisfied with the compact, because it would prevent future quarrels. Earl Granville spoke in favor of a vigorous defense of the action of the Government, and the motion of Lord Cranmore was defeated without a division.

In the House of Commons, Gladstone hoped that an early day would be fixed for discussion of the treaty of Washington.

The Sunday Law in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 29—A meeting of 300 persons was held this afternoon at Turner Hall to take action relative to the present aspect of the Sunday law question. The meeting was principally of brewers, saloon keepers, and cigar dealers. Long resolutions were adopted declaring the meeting in favor of repealing all the laws as to be enforced favoring their uniform enforcement against all kinds of occupations, including the running of street-cars and milk and ice wagons. A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to the council and mayor.

TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Geo. C. Stevens, of Milwaukee, an extensive stock breeder, yesterday shipped his high-bred trotting filly, Ida Clay, to Mr. S. S. Campbell, of Montreal.

The United States steamer Kansas, from the Southern squadron, is ordered to Portsmouth, New Hampshire for quarantine, and is supposed to have yellow fever on board.

At the commencement exercises of the State University at Columbus, Missouri, yesterday, the first prize for Greek scholarship was taken by Miss J. F. Ripley, the announcement of which was greeted with great applause.

Senator M. H. Carpenter was serenaded, Wednesday evening, at Madison, Wis., by the colored band of that city, and made a speech in response, which was highly complimentary to the Africans race for the manner in which they had accepted the situation.

BASE BALL.

The Kekiongas Chicagoed.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The following is the score of the game played to-day between the Atlantics and the Kekiongas of Fort Wayne.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Atlantics	1	2	0	0	3	0	7	0	0	13
Kekiongas	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Fine Game Between the Athletics and Mutuals.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The second game between the Athletics an Mutuals was played on the Fashion course this afternoon and witnessed by over five thousand persons. The Mutuals were the favorites by one hundred to sixty. The game was called at 3:30, with Pratt, of Philadelphia, Umpire and the Mutuals at the bat. The first two innings were blanks for both. In the third inning S. Eggler scored one for the Mutuals by a three-baggers. Hatfield and Sensenderfer made it a splendid two-base hit to left. In the eighth both drew blanks. In the ninth inning the Athletics were whitewashed, while the Mutuals made a score by Radcliff, and by the good batting of Eggler and Wolters, scored three, none of which were earned. The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Mutuals	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned—Mutuals, 1; Athletics, 5.

The Coming Game in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The Boston Base Ball Club reached here this evening. Their game here with the Cincinnatis, on Tuesday, is looked forward to with interest.

Forest Citys vs. Pastimes.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, defeated the Pastimes, of this city, to-day, by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	F.
Forest Citys	4	3	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	15
Pastimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

AN ENGLISHMAN IN AMERICA.

What Tom Hughes is Telling His Countrymen About a Great Country.

SWEET ON THE NEGRO.

[Report of a recent London Lecture by Tom Hughes.]

Mr. Hughes commenced by observing that the subject he had to speak upon was one which he thought ought to interest English men and women more than almost any other in the Mocow Gazette for disobedience to the law against libelous language concerning the constituted authorities.

RUSSIA.

Libelous Newspaper Suspended.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The Russian Government has suspended the publication of the Moscow Gazette for disobedience to the law against libelous language concerning the constituted authorities.

SPAIN.

The Trouble in the Cabinet.

MADRID, June 29.—It is believed the Cortes will approve all the financial bills submitted by Senor Moret. The King is to receive M. Barral to-day

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 29—5 p. m.—Consols 92¾. Bonds, coupons '62, 91¾; '65, 91¾; '67, 91¾; Eries, 26½. Illinois Central, 92¾. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £201,000. Tallow 44s. Linseed oil 29s. 6d.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—U. S. coupons of 1862 90½@90¾.

PARIS, June 29.—Bourse, rentes 57 francs and 60 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Cotton, the market is firmer; middling u

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Ac'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Inst.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
For State Senator—E. D. STANDIFORD.
For Rep. 3d Ct. County—B. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 15 cents; payable to the carrier, or $15 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 50
One year, delivered in the city	3 00

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $12 a year; delivered to city subscribers at $15, if not paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 50
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 25
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 00

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 00 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers. An extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent at possessor orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our R. In the latter instance the money should be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required, in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT AGAIN ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals a bd not concerning the public. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity of matter of this character, and discriminations being at once embarrassed and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Two Glasgow females have attempted suicide within the week.

It is perhaps not known that Daviess county has a West Louisville.

The Columbia Spectator is editorially opposed to long sermons.

"The first peaches of the season" are reported from all over the State.

Whether or not Owensboro shall have a fire engine is to be voted on July the 17th.

The Owensboro Monitor indorses General Hancock for the next Presidential candidate.

Hon. Ed. Marshall and S. I. M. Major will address the Owen county Fourth-of-July barbecue.

Cumberland county is to have a new jail building at a cost of nine thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

The united ages of the veterans of 1812—seventy-two in number—who recently met at Paris, footed up 5,487 years.

A man named Joe Stovall, living in Allen county, deserted his wife, a short time ago, and eloped with another woman.

Dr. B. A. M. Henderson has returned to Lexington, from his brief tour through Southern Kentucky, much improved in health.

The Columbia Spectator laments that by the expiration of their schools a large number of school children are at large in that village.

The shipment of coal to Elizabethtown will be commenced over the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad in the course of two weeks.

Owensboro during the past fiscal year has received from all sources $34,207, of which $19,476 have been expended for various municipal purposes.

No colored man finds a place on the Republican Committee of Fayette county, probably the largest negro district in proportion to population in the State.

Mr. W. B. Hall, of Barren county, has some Norway oats, raised by him this year, that are six feet high and have two hundred and ten grains to the stalk.

They play a good game of base ball in Washington county. On Thursday the Saint Rose defeated the Thompsonville club by the enormous score of 101 to 32.

Mr. J. D. Barton, formerly a prominent lawyer of Adair county, and up to the time of his death connected with the firm of Waite & Cochran, of this city, died in Green county last Monday.

The Elizabethtown News plaintively remarks that "our exchanges will put our whole county to sleep and lasting obstruction if they will but induce a circus, with or without a menagerie attached, to show in this town during the summer."

Georgetown College, Ky., has had 165 students in attendance during the last scholastic year. The college, exclusive of its real estate, owns in scholarships, endowments and other funds, $121,567. Dr. Curry, of Richmond, Va., has declined the Presidency of this college, recently tendered him.

A German miller in Hardin county, on Thursday, the 15th inst., saw, for the first time, a young widow, from the Elizabethtown side on Wednesday be applied for a license to make her his wife, and on Thursday, seventy-two hours after the first acquaintance, they were made man and wife. After this, woat?

By a dispatch from Washington we learn that the committee of the medical society of that district charged with examining into the almost-epidemic of drunkenness, the past winter cure sent by Ramsey Wing from South America, reported on Wednesday night that their investigations had convinced them of its absolute worthlessness.

Mr. Zuckreigel, of Owensboro, has been awarded the premium and diploma by the committee appointed for the purpose, embracing judges from Nova Scotia, Delaware, Maine, New York, Iowa and other States, for the bandasomest original design for a monument in marble. His contestants numbered twenty distinguished monumental artists, from as many different States.

During the thunderstorm of Saturday afternoon last, the residence of Mr Jo. Murrell, in Columbia, was struck by lightning, and one end of the building badly shivered. Five persons were in a room at that end of the building struck, whose escape from fatal injuries was truly miraculous. Sivers of timber strewn the stricken building were buried about the room in great profusion, happily, though, missing the occupants. Mr. Murrell's eldest daughter, a lovable girl, was temporarily prostrated by the electric bolt, but has fully recovered.

At Mr. Alexander's great sale on Wednesday the bidding was very lively and the attendance large. The array of blooded stock, according to the Lexington Press, was magnificent, and very spirited contests for the owner's help of an animal frequently occurred. The highest price paid for any one animal was $2,500. Four others were sold for over one thousand dollars each. The lowest price paid was $130 for running stock and $100 for trotting. There were sold in all 56 animals, colts and fillies, running and trotting stock, for the aggregate sum of $30,010, cash, or as good as cash.

At Millersburg recently two negro men at work at a threshing machine became so enraged at each other, in a trivial dispute, that they made a real bayonet charge upon each other with pitchforks, and made a few soldier-like passes, offensive and defensive, "chassez from and chassez rear." One of them, charging against a stroke similar to club musket, broke the weapon of his awkward opponent, who fled precipitously, closely pursued by the victor, who constantly gonged him with his fork, until the retreating party procured another fork and "about faced" into action once more. At this point the bystanders interfered and stopped the sap.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

New Orleans is to have a paper mill.

Cargoes of brick are selling at Newbern, N. C., at $8 per 1,000.

It costs five dollars to tie a tin box to a dog's tail in Lumpkin, Ga.

Over 1,000 crates of peaches were shipped from Aiken, S. C., last week.

While Georgia is being flooded, North Carolina is suffering from drought.

There are eleven negroes on the grand jury of the City Court of Eufaula, Ala.

Augusta, Ga., is to have another National Bank, making the third in that city.

Fayetteville is the only town in North Carolina that has municipal water-works.

"Crops better than ever before known" is fortunately the cry everywhere in Texas.

Mr. Gideon Barnes, the father and founder of Barnesville, Ga., died in that town last week.

One hundred and thirty six deaths in New Orleans last week against one hundred the week previous.

Thirty-three applications, covering $90,000, were taken in one day by the Southern Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, Ga.

The disease of insanity is becoming unusually prevalent in Charleston, S. C. Rarely a day or two more or less aggravated is chronicled.

The Meridian (Miss.) Gazette kindly advises its readers not to take a note payable June 31st, "as they may get sold if they do."

Five thousand citizens of Mobile, Ala., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pontificate of Pius IX. Admiral Semmes was the orator of the day.

The Lynchburg (Virginia) News says: The oat crop in this section is a complete failure, and the majority of the fields will not yield the seed that was sown upon them.

One of the citizens arrested and taken to [illegible] under the Kuklux act, was hurried from his home only a few minutes after the death of a member of his family.

The New Orleans Republican says the best organization in that city for instrumental music—Kelley's Union Band—is rapidly improving. It now plays "Shoo-Fly."

So far, only 107 noble-hearted patriots in Richmond, Va., have consented, for the people's good, to become candidates for the Legislature from that city at the ensuing election.

According to the Controller General's report, which will be out in a few days, Savannah is the richest city in Georgia, Augusta and Atlanta tie for the second position.

The funeral of the late Andrew Jackson Donelson took place Tuesday afternoon from the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. The remains were entered in Elmwood Cemetery, and were attended by a large concourse of friends.

The small but treacherous fire-cracker begins to gather in its juvenile victims. Holding a burning one between his teeth fired a New Orleans cherub so that it will be immaterial to him whether the Fourth of July comes or not.

It is rumored in Montgomery, Ala., that Governor Lindsay intends to convene the Legislature of Alabama in extra session at an early day. The reason for this is said to be the unsatisfactory condition of the State Treasury, which is in so order for the business of the State, especially the free schools.

Col. Thomas Atkins, of Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga., died last Friday, aged 84 years. He died on the same lot where he had lived and transacted business for fifty years. He was never married and never changed his politics, and for forty years had been a paying subscriber to the Federal Union at Milledgeville.

Lumber is a legal tender for all kinds of drinks at Gadsden, Ala. Before Stanton's raid stopped running, one ten-foot plank paid for the stiffest smile dispensed at any bar in the place. Now a two-foot rent in takes three planks to pay for any sort of a drink. An epidemic of "jim-jams" among quaffers of the "rosy" is threatened in consequence.

Jake Frolich, Esq., the popular editor of the White County (Ark.) Record, left Arkansas about fourteen months ago rather than remain in jail to answer some absurd political charge preferred against him by the Clayton authorities, but having been re-elected although off red to any amount Mr. Frolich returned from Canada a few weeks ago, and his name reappears as editor and publisher of the Record.

A "home woolen company" has been organized at Greeneville, Tenn. A factory is being erected near Henderson's depot, on the East Tennessee and Virginia R. R. The company in the out et expect to run two hundred and forty spindles, three wool cards and the looms, which will be increased as necessities of the future may require. The manufacturing of jeans, blankets, flannels, &c., is expected to commence early in September.

Last Saturday a massive propeller, intended for the sloop-of-war Canandaigua, was successfully cast in the Norfolk navy-yard foundery. Two moulds were constructed in the floor of the foundery, and in one minute after the order was given by the master founder it was filled with thirteen thousand pounds of molten liquid, and the country of the work announced by the outpouring of the metal in two from the various air-tenis, accompanied with explosions resembling a distant cannonade.

The Norfolk (Va.) Journal says: "A gentleman in the county has a remarkable curiosity in a two-headed, one-legged garden. The heads are joined together at the base of the neck, and are of perfect form, except that one of them has no eye. The chicken has only one wing, that on the side of the head being no appearance of a wing on the left side. It is now at its two weeks old, and is lively as a cricket. It changes its position every other month—the eyes in one of the heads seeming to do double service."

The Columbus (Miss.) Index, of June 27th, contains the following appointment, which was found posted on the inclosure of Columbus: "We have been slaves Long and, but We are Going to be free people. That you to Now that We are Going to be free people. That you to Now that We are Going to be free people. That you to Now that

Comic-Jottings.

MORNING, JUNE 30, 1871.

LITERARY NOTES.

I.

Work.

The fastest thing that has come to our notice for many a day, is a long string of doggerel verse that two editor has styled "satire," under the title of "The Times and the Men." It is characterized by lumping metre, rhymes fit between one's teeth on edge, and a diction like a corduroy road. It is manifested by a single gleam of wit, though all the allusions are carefully explained by foot-notes. J. B. Lippincott & Co. publish, and John F. Morton & Co. sell it, cheap.

II.

Books to Write.

Harper & Brothers announce that they have completed arrangements with the author of John Halifax for the publication of a series of books, especially prepared for girls of all ages between eight and eighteen. Miss Mulock, or rather Mrs. Craik, says in her preface "I have written books for a number of years—yet it is less as an author than as a woman and a mother that I rest my claim to edit this series; to choose the sort of books that ought to be written for girls, and sometimes to write them as far as I can. I was once a girl myself, I have a little girl of my own. I talked to both mothers and girls may trust me that I will do my best." The first of the series is now as in a small volume, evidently designed for the youngest of her readers. This is Sylvia's Holiday, and gives an account of the sayings and doings of a little three years' old child. All who have such lots of their own, so wise and cunning, so irresistible and annoying, so comical and destructive, so provoking and precious, will be pleased with this book, as will all who love children and children's ways. Cross old bachelors, snappish old maids, all who look upon children as intolerable nuisances, will consider it rubbish, silly, and unworthy of notice. The critic, who is supposed to be above all prejudice, will wait till others of the series appear before he commits himself either for or disapproved. John F. Morton & Co. have the book for sale.

III.

The Beauty of the Bible.

"Religious truth is too sacred for fiction, too simple for eloquence, and too majestic for ornament." Under the inspiration of this noble text, Henry Dunn, of the British and Foreign School Society, has written an excellent though brief treatise upon the study of the Bible. It is a work intended not for the student alone, but for every one who enjoys the perusal of the Holy Scriptures. It is full of plain hints and sound common sense, and is written in a devout spirit. The author believes that no book in the world was ever so generally possessed and so little comprehended as the English Bible, in the present days. The reason that lead to this he closely points out; and as clearly suggests the remedy. In the confusion of revealed facts with human inferences; in reading for edification, or for kindling devout feeling without first ascertaining the meaning of what is read; in the habit of accommodating Scripture, or perverting it, in the acceptance of interpretations given only from hymns, one multiplied errors and misconceptions. In respect to the use of the Bible as poetry, particularly, there can no doubt that the foundation of much error in the views of many persons in regard to [illegible] shocks the minds of those who are capable of receive the truth, rests entirely upon the [illegible] of Milton and Dante, and finds no safety or countenance in the teachings of Holy Writ. Without undervaluing the careful, thoughtful, prayerful, consistent and complete perusal of the Bible, with the watchful avoidance of every aid the sobered reader can spare, the best remedy for all doubts [illegible] and the surest [illegible] of the mind [illegible] book is [illegible], and [illegible] Mr. Dunn's book is [illegible] numerous, yet the good ones can be quickly numbered. All, however, find a ready sale, perhaps this is owing to the fact that writers of real merit have their reward in the great demand for their books, so we don't despair of the future of the republic, as we certainly should did the rising generation get no better mental food than that supplied in the Oliver Optic every-day stories. Not that they are not silly, nor sentimental, nor goodyish; they are only secure, ridiculous, and sensational. The incidents are unnatural and the supposed conduct of the author's ideal boys, both good and bad, such as we venture to say never has been exhibited in real life and never will be, unless some poor deluded boy attempts to follow the example held up to his admiration as a pattern, in which case we pity him, but still feel assured that it will not last long, for all the friends would surely combine to cut short his life's experiment. We have received another book from the pen of Mr. Adams, the first of a new series of six, we warn the young readers who will hasten to devour it that it is very fresh food and needs a little [illegible] The title of the new story heads this book reads, and the adventures [illegible] school, who went on their travels in a [illegible] of five vessels under the command of the teachers. The history and geography of the countries visited are well studied, so far as we know, accurately described; but that will make very little difference to the reader, who of course will skip all that so as to get to the thread of the narrative again, and by so doing the story comes out. We can't recommend it, but it is published by Lee & Shepard, of Boston, and is for sale by John F. Morton & Co.

FOREIGNERS.

An acre of land in London was recently sold for $3,630,000. On the other hand, a Scotchman lately bought ten thousand acres of land in the Fejee Islands for twelve cents an acre.

HUXLEY, Huggins, Rorcoe, and others of the thinkers and teachers of England, are giving penny lectures in London to the workingmen, and publishing them afterwards for a penny apiece.

THE order for setting fire to the Hotel de Ville has been found on a National Guard of the Commune, now a prisoner at Versailles. It is covered with stamps, some of them blue and the others red.

A PARIS butler, whose shop was opposite the Grand Hotel, had his stock of hats exclusively riddles with balls during the street fighting in that quarter. He now puts them up for sale at greatly advanced prices as souvenirs and relics of that exciting time.

COUNT VON BISMARCK, it is said, is soon to be one of the Austrian Empire, and a new prospective honors are very unfavorably received by his many political enemies at the Court of Vienna, who have tried again to alienate from him the affection of Francis Joseph.

MEMBER of an old family of the nobility of Berlin, who was recently married, had a nervous detachment of policemen stationed inside the church, that he might suffer from no intrusion. How discreet he was in this is shown by the fact that a lady, armed with a whip, attempted to make her way into the church and put an end to the ceremony by a process of summary castigation. The [illegible] Amazon proved to be the bridegroom's sister, who resorted to a disgraceful [illegible] to prevent what she regarded as a [illegible] marriage. She was ignominiously [illegible], and the ceremonies proceeded.

UNIVERSAL suffrage in Spain is a peculiar institution, according to a Port Mahon correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Previous to the late election it is some [illegible] the Republican candidates were arrested and kept locked up in jail until the voting was over. In Cadiz, out of 17,000 or 18,000 voters, only 5,000 were registered and allowed to vote. In a single ward in Madrid 200 out of 400 soldiers who voted were under age; and when bystanders at the polls protested they were told either to hold their tongues or go to jail. Where the election of members to the Cortes was contested, the Ministerial candidates were admitted to their seats in all cases.

THE Kolnische Zeitung states that the purpose of Rochefort to escape to Belgium was communicated to the Versailles Government by a letter which Rochefort wrote to his mistress, requesting her to repair at once to Brussels, where he would arrive on the 20th of May, and, if possible, rent the same dwelling-house that they formerly occupied together. He also wrote that the rule of the Communists was rapidly coming to an end, and that he would discontinue the publication of his journal and secure his own retreat. This letter fell into the hands of the Prefect of Bordeaux, who at once sent a copy to Versailles, and Rochefort, with his friend Mourot, was arrested at Meaux and taken to Versailles. The Paris friends of Rochefort were very indignant at his attempt to escape, and openly suggested the remedy. In the confusion of revealed facts with human inferences; in reading for edification, or for kindling devout feeling without first ascertaining the meaning of what is read; in the habit of accommodating Scripture, or perverting it, in the acceptance of interpretations given only from hymns, one multiplied errors and misconceptions. In respect to the use of the Bible as poetry, particularly, there can no doubt that the foundation of much error in the views of many persons in regard to [illegible] shocks the minds of those who are capable of receive the truth, rests entirely upon the [illegible] of Milton and Dante, and finds no safety or countenance in the teachings of Holy Writ. Without undervaluing the careful, thoughtful, prayerful, consistent and complete perusal of the Bible, with the watchful avoidance of every aid the sobered reader can spare, the best remedy for all doubts [illegible] and the surest [illegible] of the mind [illegible] book is [illegible], and [illegible] Mr. Dunn's book is [illegible] numerous, yet the good ones can be quickly numbered. All, however, find a ready sale, perhaps this is owing to the fact that writers of real merit have their reward in the great demand for their books, so we don't despair of the future of the republic, as we certainly should did the rising generation get no better mental food than that supplied in the Oliver Optic every-day stories. Not that they are not silly, nor sentimental, nor goodyish; they are only secure, ridiculous, and sensational. The incidents are unnatural and the supposed conduct of the author's ideal boys, both good and bad, such as we venture to say never has been exhibited in real life and never will be, unless some poor deluded boy attempts to follow the example held up to his admiration as a pattern, in which case we pity him, but still feel assured that it will not last long, for all the friends would surely combine to cut short his life's experiment. We have received another book from the pen of Mr. Adams, the first of a new series of six, we warn the young readers who will hasten to devour it that it is very fresh food and needs a little [illegible] The title of the new story heads this book reads, and the adventures [illegible] school, who went on their travels in a [illegible] of five vessels under the command of the teachers. The history and geography of the countries visited are well studied, so far as we know, accurately described; but that will make very little difference to the reader, who of course will skip all that so as to get to the thread of the narrative again, and by so doing the story comes out. We can't recommend it, but it is published by Lee & Shepard, of Boston, and is for sale by John F. Morton & Co.

GRANT AT PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Loud Silence of the Sun denies—A Speech by the President.

[From the New York Sun.]

As the procession moved forward the band struck up "The Bold Soldier Boy," and everybody removed his hat. It possesses which the air of a funeral march. It thundered through the front door and into the library, in the center of which stood a large table, with a glass pitcher on the top. Dr. McCosh led the President to the chair. The rest of the party arranged themselves around the table "The Doctor said:

CHANCELLOR OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY: I now have the distinguished honor of introducing to you the President of the United States, Gen. Grant.

AN AWKWARD INTERLUDE.

His Excellency (*sic*) looked around at the Faculty, and made an awkward bow. He said nothing. The Faculty said nothing. Dr. McCosh said nothing. The Professors over said nothing. Then followed an awkward pause, which Dr. Atwater relieved by taking the President's hand. The Faculties immediately forward and took the President's hand, after which Dr. McCosh invited the President and party, including the Vice-rector, to proceed to the north stoop to be introduced to the students. The students were gathered around the entrance, but, owing to the heat, but very few citizens were in the throng. What few there were manifested their respect for the President and the Sun reporter by preserving a profound silence as they approached.

DR. M'COSH'S SECOND INTRODUCTION.

Dr. McCosh advanced with his guests and said:

YOUNG GENTLEMEN: For the first time in the history of this institution, our annual Commencement exercises are honored by a President of the United States. [Sneers.] In the year 1783, in the treaty of peace has been fixed between America and Great Britain, this greatest of heroes, who had done all to secure the glorious [illegible] peace through Princeton and could not safe sacred soil where we stand to-day. In [illegible] him who was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen—in the capital Washington! (Tremendous applause.) And now I have the honor to introduce to you one of the Presidents and The sun reporter] who, like the great Washington, have saved their country's life and earned the thanks of two [illegible] a grateful people have bestowed upon them. This is one of those [illegible] in which the world will be in history and will forever remain sharp-pointed upon its pages side by side with that of the [illegible] Washington. [Profound silence.] Young gentlemen, it is with feelings of the greatest [illegible] I introduce to you the President of the United States.

Here Doctor McCosh bowed [illegible] and the President bowed [illegible] the greatest soldier of the age. Universal [illegible] It was the universal testimony at his election and inauguration. I was then very favorably impressed with the distinguished gentleman. He [illegible] that day of the inauguration of a [illegible] "A man who does his ears, but never his mouth."

MR. GRANT'S SPEECH.

The President then advanced and said:

YOUNG GENTLEMEN: I did not come here to speak. I came rather to listen and see the Scotch proverb which your President has just quoted. Young gentlemen, I am very glad to meet you.

The President then bowed, and the students, by direction of one of the professors, gave "three cheers for the President of the United States."

Karl Blind on the French Situation.

A letter from Karl Blind in the Vienna Freie Presse contains the following statement of the present situation in France:

"Since the reunion of the two branches of the House of Bourbon has been announced, we may look forward to a rapid start of reaction. Even now there are people who believe in the sincere Republican sentiments of Thiers, placing him in opposition to Chanzorefer and Ducrot. To me it seems that the difference is merely a personal one, or at most one of degree, as was formerly the case, under Louis Philippe, between Thiers and Guizot. Changarnier and Ducrot would fain play the part of monk. Thiers only hesitates from tactical motives; at the same time he has no desire to be set aside by his rivals. He has yielded to keep with Mac Mahon, the Bonapartist, in order not to be ousted by the Generals of the united royal lines. Thiers, too, means to have his thrust at the Republic, only his mode of tactics is a different one. The object of the combination would be attained, if, after matters shall have reached a certain point, the Republic were to attempt a coup d'etat against Thiers himself, everything the Republic and the Royalists together, and attempt a restoration of the Napoleonic dynasty, or, what is more [illegible] thing is at present possible and everything impossible.

Frank Blair Departs.

[From the Herald.]

Frank Blair, Jr., favors the new departure. He is a progressive Democrat throughout. To be sure he progressed backward in 1868, but now he is progressing forward in fine style. Probably after all he took his steps backward only to get a good start.

There is a place called Plymouth near Detroit, Michigan, and a correspondent expressed a desire to see the celebrated Plymouth Rock, upon which they had heard considerable, but expected to see a big thing. A wag, to whom he [illegible] from an emigrant on the line of the new railroad, was pointed out as the genuine article, and they carried it home with apparent satisfaction.

KENTUCKY HORSES.

The Annual Stock sale at Woodburn on Wednesday.

A Fine Attendance.

[illegible] Wednesday was the annual stock sale of thoroughbred and trotting colts and fillies. The assembled was, if anything, larger than in former years, and was composed of leading stock men from a dozen States, as [illegible] where interest is taken in such matters. The [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] noon there was the customary barbecue dinner, which was on a more liberal scale than ever before. The [illegible] and Ohio air parties, and sold at 163@164c, and the old crop has ruled very firm and buoyant, especially for the best two grades, which are very strong and scarce, and likely to show a scant supply of rival shades stock. Rates has depended for little or [illegible] upon the time of packing and the market generally showed quite an irregular tone. Fresh to-house cuts, of about [illegible] lots of winter meat, have done very well generally within a range of 7½@8½c, according to cut, with the old stock, much of which is dusty, sold low, if at all. Hams, shoulders, &c., in pickle and smoked, met with a moderate inquiry only, and values were nominal on all except very choice weights. On the beef product there is little to say, the volume of business transacted within a very small compass, and holders of the stock not allowing rates to fall to [illegible] any more particularly to those who are likely to move large amounts of stock. Lard, however, are somewhat easier, the oil is not [illegible]

Cabe Crop of Sugar 1870-71.

The following is a statement carefully compiled by Hollander & Co., Matanzas, from official data and other reliable sources, of the estimated crop of sugar and molasses on the island of Cuba for 1870-71, compared with the three preceding years:

	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
Exports to 1st June	307,452	297,000	297,000
Stock 1st June and estimated consumption for balance of year	79,702	70,000	70,000
Estimated crop 1871	387,846	293,119	402,873
Or the hogshead calculated at 4½ boxes	1,402,998	1,060,000	1,377,873
And crop in boxes as above	1,777,535	1,357,119	1,777,535
Grand total	2,567,423	2,357,119	2,777,535
Exports to 1st June	307,452	297,000	297,000
Stock 1st June and estimated supply for rest of season	29,200	70,000	70,000
Estimated crop 1871	2,231,522	1,990,119	2,410,535
TOTAL EXPORTS.			
Sugar in boxes	1870.	1869.	1868.
Hogsheads	1,295,000	1,307,381	1,240,000
Mastanzas	327,856	325,457	329,968
Cardenas	43,670	75,272	50,879
	1,666,526	1,684,060	1,720,840
Sugar in hogsheads	1,295,000	1,307,381	1,240,000
Or the hogshead calculated at 4½ boxes	1,666,526	1,684,060	1,720,840
And crop in boxes as above	1,357,741	1,064,059	1,731,240
Grand total	3,024,267	2,748,119	3,452,080
Molasses in hogsheads	322,967	307,273	329,000

New York Bulletin.

From the Cotton Exchange.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has not been idle. It has circulated its late report among the trade. Some changes were made in the figures, and many of them gloomy in the extreme. All these changes have to be considered in the light of the fact that average results may be fairly stated. The committee have been provided from reporters of the delay of rains correspondence, but that is now making its appearance, and by the 15th of July, or at the latest Saturday, we may look for their report. Up, so far as regards Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and parts of Georgia and Tennessee, will be derived from more complete reports, as they are more reliable than are accounts put publish in the papers. Reports from Middle and Upper Georgia, Texas, and Florida, will be derived from more extensive correspondence, and by extracts from committees to factors receives yesterday and to-day.

WASHINGTON, ARK., June 28.—The weather has been favorable for working crops for the last two weeks, and the prospect now is for a large crop. Should our crop be as you well know, much be very backward, it will not have the fear of a bad season before it, and few are throughout the district [illegible]

MEMPHIS, TENN., AGRICULTURAL ASS., June 27.—Reports for crop V. [illegible] poor. Partial overflow in Yazoo river. The [illegible] and continued rainy weather during May and June has [illegible] injured especially to black lands. Not so much cotton planted as in [illegible] Stand generally good.

The following is from the report of the Red river valley:

WILLIAMSBURG, La., June 28.—I am very sorry to report an unfavorable condition of things here. You never saw a better prospect for a crop than before the 15th of May. I have had nothing to report from Ellis' Bluff since April 1st, and since then [illegible] Bluff has told the story of the whole. It is all there to do, I have, as the corn was the cotton, but now much of the latter has [illegible] and checked for the want of weather, which is at present unfavorable and [illegible] Last week's rain was very partial, and [illegible] reported above, though I hope it may not be so. Instead of making cotton, the greatest evil [illegible] is the [illegible] of the negroes. I have [illegible] Richmond, a citizen of view (and one who [illegible] rather [illegible] here at Williamsburg, a few days ago, that the plantation of Mr. [illegible] on which she resides, and which [illegible] of 800 acres in cotton, would be [illegible] taking in account the total loss of cotton and corn crops on that plantation. [illegible] and [illegible] the first of July, cotton is come up, everybody knows. All decisions on the change in the [illegible]

The two next letters are from Mansfield, La., to [illegible] the same writer, the first dated on the 24th, the second on the 26th. In the former he writes: "So far this season my cotton has been [illegible] than ever before. I have [illegible] to give a first-rate stand. Owing to bad weather I could not plant as early as I wanted to, and probably [illegible] I would have done. I have checked for late crops, by [illegible] and cane of late dressing [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1871.

Hon. J. S. Golladay and Hon. George M. Thomas,

Candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Shepherdsville, Friday, June 30.
Taylorsville, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Frederica, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Harrodsburg, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at the o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Frankfort, July 3. Harrodsburg, July 13.
Russellville, July 4. Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Bowling Green, July 5. Danville, July 20.
Glasgow, July 6. Somerset, July 21.
Munfordville, July 7. Monticello, July 27.
Elizabethtown, July 8. London, July 28.
Brandenburg, July 10. Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Hodgenville, July 12. Stanford, August 1.
Lebanon, July 14. Lancaster, August 2.
Bardstown, July 15. Richmond, August 3.
Springfield, July 17.

Hon. John H. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Newcastle, Saturday, July 1.
Lebanon, Marion county, Monday, July 3.
Hardyville, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4.
Springfield, Washington county, Wednesday, July 5, at Mackville.
Danville, Boyle county, Thursday, July 6.
Campbellsville, Taylor county, Wednesday, July 5.
Greensburg, Green county, Thursday, July 6.
Owensboro, Adair county, Friday, July 7.
Liberty, Casey county, Saturday, July 8.
Somerset, Pulaski county, Monday, July 10.
Monticello, Wayne county, Tuesday, July 11.
Jamestown, Russell county, Wednesday, July 12.
Albany, Clinton county, Thursday, July 13.
Burkesville, Cumberland county, Friday, July 14.
Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Saturday, July 15.
Hartsville, Allen county, Monday, July 17.
Glasgow, Barren county, Tuesday, July 18.
Edmonton, Metcalfe county, Wednesday, July 19.
Brownsville, Hart county, Thursday, July 20.
Bowling Green, Warren county, Friday, July 21.
Russellville, Logan county, Saturday, July 22.
Hopkinsville, Christian county, Monday, July 24.
Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Tuesday, July 25.
Calhoun, McLean county, Wednesday, July 26.
Hartford, Ohio county, Thursday, July 27.
Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.
Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29.

Speaking at 1 o'clock

Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to engage.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. John M. Rice and daughter were in the city yesterday, guests of the Willard.

Mr. Joe W. Stephens, of the Indianapolis Sentinel, spent the day in this city yesterday.

FOUR PERSONS—one of them a woman—charged with being drunk and disorderly, were placed in jail yesterday.

Col. Pan B. Thomas, of Elizabethtown, and Capt. McGill, of Frankfort, were at the Willard Hotel yesterday.

Some young English sparrows, accompanied by their highly esteemed parents, have made their appearance in the shade-trees in front of the Willard Hotel.

The Sir Watkins fire engine was pumping at the corner of Fifth and Green streets, at about 6 o'clock this morning, endeavoring to subdue the fresh catch over the new sewer.

Watermelons from the south are abundant in this market now, and the quantity of cholera-morbus contained in each of them is a question that can be determined only by actual experiment.

One of the most pleasant excursions to be had in the city is that from Twenth-a-three, along Jefferson, Second, and Broadway, to Cave Hill. It is an inconceivably long ride for the amount charged—a dime.

The indications of the thermometer at Messrs. Cook & Sloss', during yesterday, observed at the hours named, were as follows: At 7 o'clock a. m., 64°; at 10 a. m., 70°; at noon, 72°; at 2 p. m., 80°; at 4 p. m., 77°; and at 6 p. m., 76°.

People here cut all sorts of unripe or corrective fruit, and are not little surprised that they find themselves in the midst of cholera morbus. Green apples, decayed blackberries, shriveled cucumbers, and the like, are not beneficial, no matter whether you think they are or not.

Hon. A. G. Rhea, Russellville; Hon. H. D. McHenry, N. C. Secondary; Andy. McCoy, Kansas City; Capt. J. A. Graham and Peter Thomas, Bowling Green; Col. R. Peachman, Washington, D. C.; Capt. J. M. Grace, New Orleans; Gen. W. F. Perry, Glendale, are registered at Louisville Hotel.

Mr. Will L. Visscher, at one time an editorial attache of the Louisville Journal, and now the editor and proprietor of the Fontana Gazette, a flourishing paper in the flourishing State of Kansas, paid this city a visit of a few days to his many friends here, who are glad to welcome him back among them and to find him in excellent health and spirits.

Day before yesterday the mercury threatened to make out at the top of the thermometer. Yesterday the weather in the shade was as cool as a cucumber. Last night it was cooler than any known vegetable of that character this country possesses. It is very evident that somebody has to pay for here has recently been afflicted with a severe hail storm.

Three or four young gentlemen standing in front of the United States Hotel the other day saw a gentleman engage in the laudable amusement of which were some ten or twelve feet in diameter. "Let me see," said one of them: "those wheels consist of running one of nineteen or other. If I could only think what it is!—Oh, I recollect how; it was a couple of silver dollars I had when I was a boy."

The New York Express pays the following compliment to Mr. Wickliffe Kearney, President of the city: "J. Waits Kearney, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., a son of the late General Philip Kearney, is he probable nominee of the Democrats of the Sixth Ward of that city for the Assembly. Mr. Kearney, who is a gentleman of wealth and culture, has hitherto kept entirely aloof from politics, and his election will be a sure guaranty that in him the principles of constitutional liberty will find a gallant and unflinching supporter."

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

Mr. Joseph T. Davidson, the former sup-intendent of the handsome place of amusement, will to-night receive a complimentary benefit, tendered to him by the members of the Louisville Gymnasium. Mr. Davidson has been assiduous in his efforts in behalf of the amusement public of the city, and it is certain his zealous endeavors are fully appreciated. The gymnastic exhibition cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction. The bill for the evening is a good one, varied, which, added to the popularity of the worthy beneficiary, poe esses attraction sufficient to gather such an audience as has not been seen since the establishing of the Masonic Temple.

Old Ladies' Home.

We would remind the many friends of this unobtrusive and noble institution of the reception given to-night by its lady managers, at the Home, on the corner of Seventh and Kentucky streets. Of course, such a charity as this never appeals in vain to our community; and we feel assured that the cool and beautiful grounds belonging to the Home will be thronged to-night not only by those who expect to receive their mother's worth in the shape of refreshments, in which they will not be disappointed, but also by those who will embrace the opportunity to examine the workings of the institution, and see what a beneficent work it is so quietly doing.

The Great School Concert.

Those fortunate ones who were present at Weisiger Hall on Wednesday night report the performance the best of the kind ever given in Oursity. The choruses were sustained by nearly five hundred voices with wonderful effect, some times swelling out with majestic power, again subdued almost to a whisper. Everything was absolutely perfect in time and tune, the result of most careful and painstaking training on the part of the instructors employed by the Board of Education. A matinee for the benefit of these sentiments is to be given on Saturday, at 3 p. m., admission only twenty-five cents. We expect another large audience will assemble to enjoy the wonderfully sweet tones of our charming young school vocalists.

Opera House.

Complimentary benefits have for the past few weeks been a regular Friday evening occurrence at the Opera House. Thus far the beneficiaries have been rewarded by encouraging smiles and substantial proof of public favor. To-night Messrs. Wm. Ingram and John Sennett advance their claims in the form of a complimentary testimonial given by a host of friends. Both gentlemen are well known to our theater-goers, and are in every way deserving of a rousing general patronage. The programme is attractive, and promises to be highly enjoyable. In the drama, "Sarah Copperhead," Mr. C. P. DeGrot is cast for the prominent character and is to be supported by Messrs. G. Wren, R. Johnson, W. Looke, Misses Mortimer and Sargeden, all in one admirably adapted to their particular style of delineation. For an after piece, Mr. Frank Bake, a talented young gentleman of our city, has consented to make his first appearance, on any stage in "Bradshaw" in the laughable sketch of "Grimshaw, Bagshaw and Bradshaw." We are confident that if the friends of Messrs. Ingram and Sennett in the audience the Opera House will be packed with a well-pleased audience.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Great Land Sale.

The business men of the city are becoming aware of the great importance of the sale to themselves and to the public generally. The effort being put forth by the men interested, to insure success, is beyond all precedent. Its effect upon property interest of our city must be great. This enterprise has assumed the form of an immense advertisement for Louisville, such as nothing else has needed but never had before. We believe it to be for the interest of every man of business to help make this great sale a success, and as a means of so doing, let every person obtain plats, maps and pamphlets, and send to his personal acquaintances and correspondents whom he thinks might be induced to invest capital here. These can be obtained in any quantity desired, free, of charge, of W. H. Raymond, Esq., treasurer, at the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., No. 8, and of J. Barton stroke. This sale is no cor mon event. It is exciting great interest in all parts of the country, and far beyond her borders, and with the co-operation of the business men of the city, it will undoubtedly be the means of bringing millions of dollars of capital and thousands of people to, add to our permanent population.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Graduation of Twenty-nine Young Ladies at Weisiger Hall Last Night.

THE MUSIC AND READINGS.

The Fifteenth Annual Commencement of the Female High School, held at Weisiger Hall last night, succeeded abiliar the fairest sentiment that could possibly be combined within the walls. Every available space was occupied. Many were collared to go away, having failed even to obtain an entrance into the hall. Many, on the other hand, were scrubbed who came there, as charges to every public meeting of general interest, to pass the time. A distribution of tickets would spare real disappointments to those having at heart the welfare of the public schools, and who endeavor to avail themselves of every possible occasion that presents itself where by the actual standing and condition of these institutions may be ascertained. It is pleasing to note, however, that the entire proceedings of the evening passed off very smoothly, and that nothing occurred to give rise to anything more decorous applause.

On the stage a temporary gallery had been erected, on which were seated the young ladies—the Lenten seating occupied by the Junior class. A fine display of youth and beauty could not have been made by any city.

The pleasing chorus entitled the Maiden's Spring Song (Lumbert), sung by the young ladies, introduced the exercises. This was followed by prayers selected from the "Rector's Manual" and adopted to the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, rector of St. John's Church. After another chorus, "Distant Chimes" (Glover), Miss Emma G. Bunch read the salutatory in an agreeable manner, though it must have taxed the young lady to an extreme degree to read before such an unusual audience. The salutatory was as follows:

SALUTATORY.

With joy we greet you once again, and with happy hearts extend to one and all a cordial welcome.

To the gentlemen of the Board do we extend a hearty greeting, and must earnestly do we thank them for the mental and moral training which we have received in this, our home school.

To you, our citizens, a welcome is almost unnecessary. Well do we know your just pride in your Public Schools, and in the name of the schoolmates, do I especially thank you for the interest you have always manifested in them.

Our city may, in the future, boast their mental and moral attributes, her lovely, well arrayed and intelligent—but for people, old and young.

The greatest pride of Louisville

Will be her Public School!

In viewing the treasures with which we will endeavor to entertain and amuse you, we pray you remember that we address not the pen of a ready writer, neither before you must expect neither the finished wit and consummate grace of an Addison, the brilliant flow of the ready satire of a Byron, nor the sparkling wit and deep pathos of a Sheridan.

Among these treasures are beautiful gems obtained from imagination's mine, whose steam and glitter with a brilliant lustre, lovely flowers culled from fancy's bower, while wit sweet fragrant on the evening air, and golden sheaves gathered from the rich harvest of history and literature, which bear witness that the reapers have not been in vain.

In with trembling hopes we unfold for your acceptance and favorable criticism these our offerings. With the poet we exclaim:

"What is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier."

And with the heart-prayer that criticism may be sparingly used, I, in the name of my classmates, once more extend to all a cordial welcome.

An essay—"From Shore to Shore"—by Miss Mollie E. Figg was read very satisfactorily, and in its composition the last young graduate received the time-worn bullying, "here we have so long been together. That cherished spot, with its walls "dim and old," shall ever be brightest among memorable pictures. Though coming years be crowned with pleasure,

Still let remembrance, with a streaming eye,
Live in those rooms, for each there is dearer by!
Still let affection cling to those old days,
And yearning fondly, paint them bright with praise."

VALEDICTORY—BY HELEN M. WAITS.

Loving and beloved teachers, tenderly as shadows from long dead times come you have loaded us down for up-se rugged hill of knowledge. We have often been wayward; but your watchful eye was upon us, and kindly and patiently you always directed us aright.

Now we must leave you. Others claim your care and attention; and we must pursue the journey, guided only by the light of your influence and the way-marks which you have placed along the road.

Yet, even now the tie which has bound us together as teachers and pupils must be severed. May the tendrils of love and friend-ship, which bind us heart to heart, not break by this parting; but may they grow brighter and stronger each day, and when we longer to have our presence, may you sometimes wish a lingering thought after the senior class of '71.

Our hearts are sad to-night, and our fine quiver, and tears start as we bid each and every one an affectionate farewell.

Dear classmates, here we bid you adieu, we would whisper few a words of encouragement and advice. As we have just entered upon the march, we would say, "life not one moment," other let by the way to grass the golden prize. Rest around you, for you will find "each one less that they are but for a moment and then are gone."

But "press to be perfect, high mount higher still," that when you stand by to do away, you may look down over your school-life at time profitably spent.

To those who have traveled with us for three years we would say, much hast you most and like, the pathway stand by to, in the hope to ourselves be unbroken, and may your senior year be as bright and happy as our's has been.

Loved classmates, we have often parted, but as often met again; to-night we part for the last time, never more to meet as a band of happy schoolgirls. To-morrow we begin to act our part in the great drama of life. Before entering let us recall the characters we shall assume. All within seems bright and joyous, but there are many hard temptations to be met in the path of duty. Shall we follow in the giddy whirl of frivolity and fashion? Ah, no! We have a purer, higher mission to perform, and she is noblest who performs it well.

In after years, when cares and trials press heavily upon us, fond memory will bring before us scenes of happy school-days, some forever, which will be a last bond we shall to our fleeting spirits.

Many miles may separate us, in fancy I will often live over these halcyon days, and these gems have always maintained a place in the green casket of study. School Management, introduced by the committee, and he expressed his indebtedness to the members of the committee their action in the matter.

He proceeded to sketch the manner in which the general average of the student and her class-standing was determined. In the grammar class that year the gold medal and also two having first honors, had only a small fraction of difference in the figure by which the award was determined. The five essays only had been read, and in behalf of the essayists, he would return our unfeigned thanks for the many benefits you have so graciously conferred. To-night, dear teachers, and in the name of the entire class, I do you for the privileges you have given us of gaining a good and solid education—a education which, though it has cost little gilt-tar and show, is firm and lasting—a sure foundation upon which we can build for ages to come, and after, and which will fit us for our proper spheres in life.

When the clock of the unceasing labor you have bestowed upon our school, and the strength, endurance you have manifested in your efforts to establish building, language fails to express the gratitude we owe you.

You have toiled long and nobly, and when compelled "sweet fruition—the harvest sure and sure." You have sown in toil and labor, you shall reap in joy and gladness.

May the sun of prosperity ever shine in all its golden rays upon your school. May she go onward in her career of progress until she shall be in truth "the crowning beauty of the schools of Louisville."

We look upon your presence here to-night, dear friends, as a pledge of your interest in our school, and we ask that you will ever cheer and sustain our noble truste s in their self-sacrificing work. It is due to your benefactor that our school stand so high in the general esteem of to-day, and while we will be their preserves in the future, they will owe it all to you.

We trust that ere the next year has rolled away an edifice will be erected upon Louisville will be proud to own as her Female High School.

But while we rejoice in the prospect of the new school, our hearts will always go back to

NAZARETH.

The Commencement Exercises Yesterday—An Influx of People from all Portions of Kentucky and the South.

A JOYOUS OCCASION.

Nazareth Academy is three and a half miles from Bardstown. And to say that the site is pleasant, beautiful, and healthful furnishes but a poor conception of what it really was on Wednesday yesterday. Everything connected with Nazareth is put up on the very largest scale. The hall where the exercises were held yesterday is the finest scenery and the finest effect—crowned in magnificence our boasted Wells' ear. The floor of the second story seated one thousand in chairs, and the hanging gallery on either side, sweeping in graceful curve the full length of the building, contained as many more. Here had gathered the wealth and aristocracy of the South—exceeding Saratoga and Niagara, in the total absence of "shoddy."

Almost, or fully, half the assemblage went from this city. Seven large coaches of the special train were literally packed, going and returning. And every Southern State was represented by one or more of the three hundred pupils—their parents and friends. Here were mothers, and grandmothers, come again to visit the cots and their daughters and granddaughters graduate.

Nazareth has been a public boarding-school since 1814—fifty-seven years ago. Under the protection, and supervision of the Right Reverend Bishop of Kentucky, with the benedictions of the Sisters of Charity, it has reached an influence and a celebrity not surpassed by any institution in the country.

After the train of lovely girls—between two and three hundred—marched down the long aisle of the new hall, at 9½ a. m., the interesting exercises proceeded according to the following

PROGRAMME.

1. The March—"The Comique Step"—trio.
2. Overture to the Caliph of Bagdad—trio.
3. Rocking Bird—trio.
4. The Welcome Song.
5. Operetta, composed by the graduates—"Virtue's Trial and Triumph."

Furnila, Queen of the Fairies...Miss A. D. Mitchell.
Gazalia, Ambition.....Miss Lucy O. Hardin.
Celeste, Adoration (with band).....Miss F. Ali. Sovice, Deceit.....Miss J. A. Haydon.
Ivra, Pride.....Miss Kate Wilkerson.
Lelah, Discord.....Miss M. S. McGirl.
Hope (with band).....Miss Kate Tobin.
Adelia, Friendship.....Miss E. Winters.
Orinna, Charity.....Miss N. E. O'Reilly.
Juanita, Desire.....Miss Emma Brooks.
Edeletha, Queen's Sister.....Miss M. Bryce.
Twinbels (with band).....Miss N. Knowles.
Moonbeams (with band).....Miss C. Pangborn.
Solo.....Miss A. D. Mitchell.
March (with band).....Miss E. Whitby.
Waral a, Queen-less Fairy.....Miss Rose Bonsall.
Fairies.....Miss M. Graham.
Zephyrs (with solo).....Miss M. Miller.
Love-circles.....Miss Lee Mitchell.
Echo.....Miss L. McIlvain.
Song—Redemption—by the graduates.

7. Music throughout the operetta by Miss Lillie Herdon on the piano forte.
8. Home, Sweet Home (harp), by Miss Nina McFarland.
9. Conferring of second literary honors and certificates.
10. Poetry for all crowns and diplomas.
11. Coronation song, by whole school.
12. Valedictory, by Miss A. M. Tupper.
13. The Papal Benediction, by the Right Rev. Bishop Thompson, Josie Scollay, Jessie Buckner, Lida Rice, Evelyn Gwyn, Maud A. Price, Georgia Taylor, Beverley Allen, Sallie Miles, Kitty Allen, Belle Robins, Zoline Chair, Annie Scott, Huldah Bickley, Lillie Handley, Carrie Miller and Nannie Scott.

MAT SHANAHAN

A Second Conviction of the Slayer of C. W. Montgomery.

Mat Shanahan was found guilty for the second time in the Circuit Court, yesterday, of the murder of Captain Montgomery, on the night of the 4th of August, 1870, at the house of a Mr. Brown, about six miles from the city, on the Shanlerville Turnpike. It will be remembered that Shanahan was convicted at a former term of the court, but was granted a new trial.

The murder, it appeared from the evidence was terrible and unprovoked. It seems that, about 4 o'clock of the afternoon preceding the night, Shanahan, who is a contractor on the Shepherdsville road, and who lives at Sims Lick, Bullitt county, went to the house of Mr. W. P. Shanks, of this city, who then kept the Cross-Roads Tavern, and asked where he could find Carlos Montgomery. Shanahan was considerably under the influence of liquor. Mr. Shanks told him that Montgomery was up in the woods superintending the hands. Shanahan left in the direction indicated. Shortly after dark Montgomery, who was a brother of J. B. Montgomery, of the firm of Montgomery & Lanina, housebuilders, of this city, and was well-known here, having resided here for many years, went to the house of Mr. Shanks with Shanahan. They appeared to be perfectly friendly, but the latter was still under the influence of liquor, and demanded more. Mr. Shanks, seeing his condition, refused to give him liquor. Shanahan was greatly incensed by the refusal, and threatened to kill Shanks. Montgomery and Shanahan then left the house. Shanks, not considered as interference of the other. The bottle used by defendants and which is part of the evidence in the case, is the same as that used by plaintiff that perhaps it was a matter of little importance. But the plaintiff's counsel attach much significance to it